(XXXI YEAR.) THE (N° 1575.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1775.

MOSCOW, *July* 24.

MARSHAL Romanzow arrived at Kolominski on thursday last; and was received by the empress with every possible mark of satisfaction: He declined the honour of a triumphal entry, which was intended him, and for which magnificent preparations had been made.

On Friday morning the empress, accompanied by the great duke and duchess, and attended by the great officers and ladies of the court, the knights being in the habits of their respective orders, walked in grand procession from the old palace in the Kremlin to the cathedral, where solemn mass was performed by the Archbishop of Petersburgh, and Te Deum sung for the conclusion of the war; after which her imperial majesty, having returned in procession to the hall called Granovitaia in the old palace, was addressed by the procureur general, in the name of the whole empire, in an harangue full of expressions of the deepest gratitude for the blessings which her reign had produced, and particularly for that recent one, the restoration of public and domestic tranquillity, which her wisdom had so happily accomplished: To which the vice-chancellor made a short but gracious answer, in the name of his sovereig; after which the first five classes of the nobility had the honour of kissing her majesty's hand. The keeper of the privy purse then read aloud a list of the gratifications and rewards, which the empress was pleased to bestow upon this occasion. Among the principal ones were:

To marshal Romanzow, an estate of 5000 peasants, 100,000 roubles in money, a service of plate, a hat with a wreath of laurel, enriched with precious stones to the value of 30,000 roubles, a diamond star and shoulder-knot, a marshal's staff, and a diploma adding to his surname that of *Sadeunaiskoy*, which may be translated, *The Ultra-Danubian*.

The count Alexis Orlow 60,000 roubles, and a sword enriched with diamonds, of very considerable value, and a diploma granting to him the surname of *Chesme*.

To general Potemkin, a diploma of count of the Russian empire, and her imperial majesty's picture set with diamonds, to be worn by him.

To general Panin 60,000 roubles, with a sword and a diamond star.

The same to prince Dolgorouki.

To count Soltikow, the second order of St. George.

To count Ivan Czernichew, the order of St. Andrew.

Several ribbons of St. Alexander Newsky were conferred, and military promotions made.

Admiral Greig was advanced to the rank of vice-admiral, and appointed commandant of Cronstadt.

PARIS, *August* 12. Many persons here persuade themselves, that in consequence of the family compact, our court will be obliged to furnish succour for Spain against the Algerines; and some go so far as to say, orders are given for 12,000 of our troops to march to Spain, to enable the Spaniards to draw off more of their troops to reinforce their army, if they should attempt a second descent at Algiers.

PETERSBURGH, *July* 25. In consequence of the orders of the empress, our sovereign, on Friday last, was celebrated here, with all possible solemnity, the anniversary of the conclusion of the peace between this empire and that of Turkey.

AMSTERDAM, *August* 17. By a letter from Cadiz, dated the 25th of last month, we have received advice that Mr. Hartsinick, commodore in the service of the republic of the United Provinces, after having lain at anchor some days before Larache, continued to cruize with his squadron along the coast; that some Spanish ships of war kept the port so closely blocked up, that the merchant ships had nothing to fear, as the Moors did not dare to come out, and the captains of the corsairs were only seeking pretences to let the time elapse when they ought to put to sea.

Another private letter from Leghorn, dated the 4th of this month, announces a fresh enterprise of the Spaniards against Algiers, which succeeded much better than the former. Nevertheless, this news merits confirmation.

LONDON.

August 17. Yesterday 300 of the train of artillery, with their stores, tents, bedding, &c. embarked on board a transport ship lying off Woolwich, for America.---This is the second embarkation.

August 18. Some merchants are making contracts for great quantities of goods for the American exportation. They are to be executed on condition of a reconciliation being effected within a limited time.

August 19. The following is a list of the forces intended to do duty in America early in the spring of 1776, exclusive of officers, artillery, and marines. There are to be thirty-one battalions, to consist of twelve companies each, sixty rank and file per company, making, in the whole, 22,320 rank and file: 4th regiment of foot, Hodgson's;---5th, Percy's;---6th, Sir William Boothby's, now at St. Vincent's;---7th, lord Robert Bertie's;---8th, Armstrong's;---10th, Sandford's;---14th, Keppel's;---15th, Pigot's;---16th, Gisborn's;---17th, Monkton's, now under orders;---22d, Gage's;---23d, Howe's;---26th, Scott's;---27th, M[illegible]---28th, Earle's, now under orders;---3[illegible]---37th, Coates's;---38th, lord [illegible]---42d, lord J[illegible]---43d, Cary's;---44th, Abercrom[illegible]---46th, Vaughan's, [illegible] orders;---57th, Carleton's;---49th, Maitland's;---52d, Clavering's;---55th, lord Craven's, now under orders;---63d, Grant's;---64th, Pomeroy's;---65th, Urmston's;---besides Preston's regiment of dragoons.---The 18th and 59th are to come home.

Some regulations are on the eve of taking place in the admiralty and navy, greatly to the advantage of sailors in general in order to avoid, if possible, the necessity of issuing press warrants.

Eight thousand tons of transports are already taken up in the river, and more are expected to offer daily. Twenty-five flat-bottomed boats are nearly constructed for the debarkation of troops. Each ship is to carry one; and every boat will row with ten oars, and carry forty men besides officers.

Private letters from London say, that government have resolved to augment the army in America this autumn, or before spring, to 25,000 British troops. The garrisons of Minorca and Gibraltar are to make part of this army, and their place is to be supplied by a body of Hanoverians, who are already under orders to embark for those garrisons.

August 22. Letters from Paris advise, that orders are given there to fill all the magazines with the necessary provisions for fifty thousand men.

By letters just received from Bengal, it appears that a total reform is to take place there; that the gentlemen gone out have set the strictest example of œconomy, by leaving off entertainments, &c. and that no less than 200 petitions for the redress of grievances had been presented to the supreme court on their first sitting. The judges landed in their robes and full bottomed wigs, to the great amazement and amusement of a prodigious multitude who lined the shore.

Orders are sent to Ireland for draughts to be made from the different regiments in that kingdom, to compleat those ordered for Boston to their full complement of men; and the former are to be filled up with new recruits to their full complement.

Aug. 23. Yesterday a board of ordnance was held, at the breaking up of which expresses were immediately sent to the engineers of the Tower, Woolwich, &c. for the expediting several hundred tons of ordnance stores, to be sent to America.

Advices from the Hague say, it is very confidently reported there, that the Prussian monarch has concluded a private treaty with the court of Versailles, which is likely to cause some commotions in the north.

Advice has been received from Madrid, that the Chili Indians have renewed their hostilities against the Spaniards with more fury than ever; and they come so well armed, that there can be no doubt of their receiving arms from the Portuguese.

It is said that general Elliot's light horse are to be sent to America.

Lieut. Clarke is appointed to the command of the Resolution, which ship is to be fitted for sea, and to proceed again to prosecute her discoveries, and make a settlement on a large island in the south sea, and to carry back Omiah to Otaheite, which, in the last voyage, they made their general rendezvous.

Aug. 26 The case of Putnam is now like that of Robadil; send ten thousand more---kill the a; ten more---kill them; ten more---damn me, kill 'em all.

Orders are issued for all the officers of horse and foot serving in Hanover to repair to their respective posts next month, on pain of being cashiered.

On the 2d inst. Capt. Godfrey Shellinger, of the snow Hector, which arrived on Wednesday morning in the river, spoke with 13 men of war and frigates, French and Spanish, commanded by two admirals, off the Canary islands; they laid to till eleven o'clock at night, when the Spanish admiral, who led the van, fired a gun as a signal put up a light in the main top, lighted the three poop lanthorns, and all the fleet put before the wind; by the course they steered they seem to be bound for the West-Indies.

It is said there are now 22 men of war fitting out in the different dock yards for the North-American station, none exceeding 50 guns.

Among all the idle and groundless reports which may naturally be expected at such conjunctures as this, a remarkable one now engrosses much conversation; which is, that a truce for 8 months is about being concluded on between Great-Britain and America, in which time it is said, they flatter themselves some expedient may be found out to terminate the differences which seem likely to embroil all Europe. This is as much as to say that both parties are in too great a passion at present to adjust their disputes, and that the winter will cool them so far as to hear reason, and make them able to discern, which now they do not.

Friday night some sailors conveyed a certain paper lately published, into an American tar-barrel, and burnt it on Tower-hill.

Two ships of 50 guns each, and a frigate of 30 guns, are ordered to be prepared to sail immediately for Barbadoes.

Sept. 1. A private letter from Paris, says, "the Spaniards have been for some time tampering with the French court, in order to force them to begin a rupture with the English; but the present pacific disposition of the grand monarque and his ministers give them not the least hopes of succeeding: In short, if they are for war, they must begin the game themselves."

The enemies of freedom, says a correspondent, were never more capitally disappointed than in the lord mayor's not disobeying the order of government for publishing the proclamation in the city. It is a most torturing reflection to them, that the chief magistrate will give them no opportunity of abusing him.

As many cautious people think that the late proclamation is answerable to the French king's edict, and that they cannot so much as whisper politics, for fear of a letter de cacher, a correspondent has sent us the following short definition of a proclamation as it is established under the English constitution---"In Henry the eighth's time (says he) and in some reigns before and after, proclamations frequently had the force of acts of parliament, but ever since the revolution they only pass for king's opinions."

The recruiting officers in Ireland meet with uncommon success in raising the Roman Catholic army in that kingdom, to act against the Americans, owing to the bounty being larger than has been given on any former occasion.

Sept. 6. The Prussian and Hanoverian ministers had a conference with his majesty, and the secretaries of state at Kew yesterday, said to be on the subject of taking foreign troops into our service.

We are assured that a meeting of the freeholders of the county of Middlesex will be held in a few days, to take into consideration the present alarming situation of Great-Britain and its colonies. As the business is of the utmost consequence, this meeting will be more numerous than ever was known on any former occasion.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Sept. 4.

"Orders are received here for his Majesty's frigate Boreas of 28 guns, to be sheathed and fitted with the greatest expedition, she being to go to America.

"Orders are likewise received for the artificers and workmen of this dock-yard to discontinue working two tides a day extra, &c. and agreeable thereto, they began this morning to work only a bare day.

"His Majesty's frigate Syren, of 28 guns, Capt. Furneaux, is taken into dock to be sheathed, she being likewise to go to America, although it had been reported that she was to carry Omiah back to Otaheite."

Sept. 7. The plan proposed by government with respect to America, is precisely this; the king's forces are to take Rhode-Island, and as soon as the capture of that island is effected, the friends of administration throughout the colonies are to be invited thither. Under the protection of his Majesty's commander in chief, these loyal Americans are to state such terms of accomodation as Great-Britain can assent to without suffering any diminution to her legislative authority. Government will very graciously comply with these terms, and such of the colonists as after this remain refractory, will be treated with a severity due to the worst of rebels. Having separated the sheep from the goats, the former will be applauded for the righteousness of their deeds, the thunderbolts of vengeance will doom the latter to destruction.

The intended capture of Rhode-Island is deemed by the ministerialists as a master stroke of policy. Government by no means wishes a continuance of the American war, if the sword can be sheathed without Great-Britain's parting with the right of taxation in all cases whatsoever. By collecting the friends of administration in Rhode-Island, and receiving their proposals as containing the sense of the continent, ministry flatter themselves that they shall elude every thing. However tired of the American quarrels, they cannot negociate with men whom they have charitably censured as rebels. To coop up the loyalists, therefore (as sheep in a fold) and listen to the lamb like bleatings, is acting the part of shepherds, ever attentive to the welfare of their flock.

The political conversation at the west end of the town, turns chiefly on the appointment of a new chancellor. It is affirmed for a fact, that Mr. Alexander Wedderburne is actually appointed to the seals in consequence of which a patent for a peerage is said to be making out.

We have the pleasure to assure the friends of liberty, that the most vigorous resistance to ministerial oppression will be made this session in both houses of parliament, by an union of the most virtuous and respectable characters in this kingdom, who are determined to exert all their strength to save their country in this crisis of her fate. A few hardened, despicable junto, may rely on the majority of their friends, but bad men, in the hour of danger, can have no cohesion; "leagues in vice, and confederacies in ill," however they may be glossed over with the specious name of friendship, want the inherent vital principle of that virtue, *a consciousness of acting in a just cause*.

Thursday a very large entry was made at the custom-house, for Halifax in Nova Scotia, said to be the largest made to that province, at one time, since the establishment of it; 287,000 lb. weight of tobacco was also entered inwards.

His Majesty has been pleased to promote William Tryon, Esq; governor of the province of New-York, to be a major in the first regiment of foot guards, from which appointment it cannot be supposed that gentleman will be honoured with any military command upon the American station.

It is said that a shilling a year increase of land tax is absolutely fixed upon in the cabinet.

A report is current, and gains ground among the merchants, that the troops will not winter at Boston; but the province they are to move to is not clear; some say Rhode-Island will be the head quarters, others New-York, with Long-Island, as it always so continuous.

Sept. 8. The Carcase and Racehorse sloops of war, which are arrived at Woolwich from Africa, are going to be converted into bomb ketches, which they originally were: they are the only two bomb ketches remaining in the navy, the others being sold out since the late war.

The American dispute makes well for the owners of the Indiamen which have contracted their voyages; instead of selling them for about 1000l. they get 2,

on, besides several large East Country ships.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent at the Hague, August 31.

"According to more circumstantial accounts from Madrid, the bad success of their fleet in the late attempt was merely and solely owing to a jealousy which reigned amongst some capital officers, so that the commander in chief found it far more prudent to return homewards, in order to examine the conduct of some commanding officers, than to try the success of another attack. It is also asserted that capt. O'Reily is in disgrace."

Sept. 9. A commission is preparing to appoint gen. Howe commander in chief of the forces in America, in the room of gen. Gage, who is expected in England by the time the parliament meets.

Thursday the following proclamation was issued.

"GEORGE R.

"Whereas our parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the 14th day of this inst. September; we, with advice of our privy council, do hereby publish and declare, that the said parliament shall be further prorogued on the 14th day of this inst. September, to Thursday the 26th day of October next; and we have given order to our chancellor of Great-Britain to prepare a commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And we do hereby further declare our royal will and pleasure, that the said parliament shall, on the said 26th day of October next, be held for the dispatch of divers weighty and important affairs. And the lords spiritual and temporal, and the knights, citizens, and burgesses, and the commissioners for shires and burghs, of the house of commons, are hereby required to give attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said 26th day of October next.

Given at our court at St. James, the 6th of September, 1775, in the fifteenth year of our reign.
God save the king.

Thursday morning the lords Sandwich, Dartmouth, Rochford, and governor Hutchinson, were sent for to Kew, where they had a long conference with his majesty, and then returned to town.

By private letters from Paris advice is received, that men work day and night in the different ports of France, in building several new men of war, and in repairing the old ones, the court designing to have fifty ships of the line at sea next spring.

They write from Paris, that every step which the king of Spain has taken in his naval and military preparations has been previously concerted with the French court.

On the 4th inst. sailed from Falmouth, with a fair wind, his majesty's frigate Lizard, for Quebec, with dispatches for governor Carleton; and it is reported that she carries orders for raising 10,000 men immediately, to be sent to the assistance of general Gage.

All the men of war at Boston having lain there till they are become very leaky, are ordered home, as soon as those men of war arrive there which sailed from Portsmouth and Plymouth some time ago.

Sept. 12. A council is summoned to meet to-morrow at St. James's on the subject of some advices which arrived at Lord Dartmouth's office on Saturday from America.

A petition is said to be come over from Jamaica, and others are daily expected from the other West-India islands, as they are great sufferers by the present contest with America.

It is asserted that a number of petitions are preparing to be presented to the house of commons at the ensuing meeting, requesting that measures may be taken to restore tranquillity between Great Britain and the American colonies.

Sept. 14. Yesterday eight very respectable merchants of Manchester waited on his majesty at St. James's, being introduced by the earl of Suffolk, with a dutiful and loyal address, offering his majesty the sum of 600 600l. to enable his majesty to carry on the war against the Americans, and expressing their warm attachment to his majesty and the royal family, &c. which was very graciously received.

Extract of a letter from Manchester, Sept. 6.

"At a general meeting of the gentlemen, clergy, merchants, &c. of this town, held this day, the following address to his majesty was unanimously agreed upon:

"To the king's most excellent majesty.

"The humble address of the gentlemen, clergy, merchants, manufacturers, and principal inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of MANCHESTER, in the county palatine of Lancaster.

"Most gracious sovereign,

"ACTUATED by an affectionate and dutiful regard for your many royal virtues, and firmly attached to that constitution which secures us the enjoyment of liberties known only to British subjects: We presume, in the most loyal and respectful manner, to offer our tribute of gratitude to your majesty, for the many blessings we have enjoyed under the benign influence of your government.

"Since your majesty's accession to the throne, commerce, the great source of wealth, hath been not only successfully encouraged, but firmly established in this island; and, under the auspices of peace, hath been carried to an extent unknown to your royal predecessors: Manufactures flourish in every part of your majesty's dominions, particularly in this town and neighbourhood, where they are daily advancing towards perfection, and where the lowest of your subjects are fully employed, and are blessed with the peaceable enjoyment of the fruits of their industry.

"Thus happy under your majesty's government, we look with horror upon every attempt to disturb its tranquillity, and it is with inexpressible concern we behold the standard of rebellion erected in some of the American provinces, and our fellow-subjects involved in an unnatural war against their lawful sovereign. We observe with regret that the lenity shewn by your majesty towards the insurgents has been of no avail, but instead of reclaiming, hath seemed rather to irritate and urge them on to more daring acts of treason, we feel ourselves bound in duty to assist your majesty in the execution of the legislative authority.

"We are not intimidated at the prohibition laid by the Americans on the importation and exportation of goods to and from the British dominions; but extensive trade happily flows in so many different channels, that the obstruction of one can but little distress, much less deter us from our duty to our king and country. But whatever check our manufactures may receive by a necessary war, we shall chearfully submit to a temporary inconvenience, rather than continue subject to lawless depredations from a deluded and unhappy people; as we are fully persuaded, that trade with America can never be established on its true basis until the colonies are reduced to a proper submission to the government and laws of Great-Britain.

"As Englishmen we are led by inclination, as well as impelled by interest, to preserve the authority of the British legislature, and to protect the dignity and prerogative of the crown, (as founded on the principles of the constitution) sacred and inviolate. And we further beg leave to assure your majesty, that we are ready to support, with our lives and fortunes, such measures as your majesty shall think proper for the punishment of rebellion in any part of your dominions, being convinced, that the sword of justice will be directed by the hand of mercy towards such of your subjects as have been deluded by the artful designs of a discontented faction."

August 28. A vessel is stopped at Gravesend with 3000l. in money, besides a quantity of naval stores, said to be bound to America for the provincials.

Sept. 2. A great number of officers, who are under orders to go out with the regiments destined for America, have desired leave to retire from the service.

Sept. 7. Five thousand troops are clandestinely shipped in Ireland, and are absolutely sailed for Boston.

No less than nine different plans are now handing about, for effecting a reconciliation with the colonies. They are to be recommended to the consideration of the great by their respective authors.

Sept. 9. On Thursday eleven transports, all bound to America, passed by the back of the Isle of Wight, in their way to Ireland, in order to take in the soldiers that are ordered for Boston.

WATERTOWN, *Oct.* 30.

An address to the gentlemen and principal inhabitants of the town of Boston, to his Excellency Gov. Gage.

May it please your Excellency.

THE gentlemen and principal inhabitants of Boston beg leave dutifully to address your Excellency, on your departure for Great Britain.

We can very sincerely assure you, Sir, that we have ever considered your appointment to the chief command of this province, as a distinguishing mark of his Majesty's paternal disposition towards us; and that the full effect of so wise and benevolent a designation, we most earnestly hoped, in those undisturbed operations of law and settled government, which are so essential to real liberty.

Your attention to the true interest of this unhappy town, was, in our opinion, very early manifested, and your compassionate desire, that some steps might be taken that should put it in your power to rescue us from impending ruin in our trade and navigation, we shall with gratitude for ever remember.

We cannot forbear to express our sentiments, that could a restoration to quiet and good order have been effected in this province, by the influence of personal character, a gentleman of your Excellency's established reputation for candour and justice, for moderation and an obliging disposition, invested at the same time with the supreme military authority, could not have failed to have procured it.

Unhappily for this country! the general sentiments were too strong, and too far heightened for the efficacy of your humane exertions: It must, however, be evident, we think, to all the world, that to allay the ferment in this province, without the effusion of human blood, has been your Excellency's first object; and the pursuit will be your fame.

We have imagined, Sir, with great pleasure, your truly laudable intention and most noble ambition, of being viewed as the happy instrument in the appeasing all animosities; and in the reviving that mutual affection, as well as sense of united interest, which was once the strength and glory of Great-Britain and her colonies.

We need not wish your Excellency a higher enjoyment, than what must arise from your own reflections on your constant sincere endeavours for the safety and happiness of the people under your government; and from that countenance of approbation, which we anticipate for you in the king.

John Erving, William Brattle, Isaac Winslow, Thomas Hutchinson, John Troutbeck, Byfield Lyde, Silvester Gardner, Stephen Greenleaf, Richard Clarke, William Bowes, William Walter, Benjamin Faneuil, jun. John Timmins, James Perkins, Thomas Amory, Nathaniel Coffin, Philip Dumaresq, George Brindley, John Winslow, jun. Ralph Inman, Alexander Baymer, Henry Lloyd, Edward Winslow, Joshua Loring jun. Robert Hallowell, William Lee Perkins, Benjamin M. Holmes, Robert Jarvis, George Leonard, William Jackson, David Phipps, Thomas Brinley, Richard Green, John Taylor, Lewis Deblois, Nathaniel Taylor, Daniel Hubbard, James Murray, Archibald M'Neil, Samuel Fitch, Joseph Scott, Francis Green, John Atkinson, Peter Johonnott, Benjamin Davis, Joseph Turill, Nath. Cary, John Simpson, Samuel Hirst Sparhawk, Martin Gay, William Taylor, Ebenezer Bridgham, Samuel Hughes, John Inman, William Codner, William Coffin, jun. William Perry, Jonathan Snelling, Adino Paddock, John Gore, Benjamin Gridely, Andrew Cazneau, Isaac Winslow, jun. Gilbert Deblois, Henry Liddel, Thomas Courtney, Edward Hutchinson, Theophilus Lillie, John Lovel, Miles Whitworth, Henry Barnes, Hugh Barbet, Daniel M'Masters, M. B. Goldthwait, Nathaniel Perkins, John Hunt, tert. Lewis Gray, John Powel, James Lloyd, Nathaniel Brinley, James Welkrig, William M'Alpine, John Jeffries, jun. William Cazneau, Archibald Cunningham, John Greenartt, William Dickson, David Black, John Barron, William Hunter, John Semple, Robert Semple, Henry Laughton, John Joy, Gregory Townsend, Archibald Bowman, James Anderson, Jonathan Simpson. (In all 98.)

of Boston.

Gentlemen,

I SINCERELY lament the miseries brought upon this once happy country, through the deep designs, and dark contrivances of ambitious men, to raise themselves from obscurity to power and emoluments: Nor can I reflect, without pain, upon the infatuation of the multitude who enjoyed perfect liberty, who felt no oppression; but deceived and betrayed, have flown to arms to avert evils that only existed in imagination; and in lieu of liberty, have madly erected a tyranny upon the ruins of the most free, happy, and lenient government.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your address, and deplore the provincial in the firm hope that the people will recover from their delusion, and discover, before it is too late, that the government they want to subvert, is the surest guardian of their lives, property and freedom.

THO. GAGE.

NEWPORT, *Oct.* 30.

Last Wednesday arrived here his Majesty's sloop of war, Viper, from New-York, having taken two brigs loaded with salt, and a large sloop loaded with rum and sugar, from Antigua; all belonging to New-York. One of the brigs, Capt. Holburn, arrived here a few hours after the Viper. The sloop had a midshipman, and 7 hands put on board; one of whom belonging to Bristol in this colony, was to pilot her into this harbour; instead of which he carried her up near Howland's ferry, where she was taken possession of by some of the troops stationed on this island, and the people made prisoners. The other brig above-mentioned, arrived here yesterday.

Yesterday sailed for Boston, wind N. W. the Viper sloop of war, with a brig loaded with salt, and a custom-house schooner.

PHILADELPHIA.

IN CONGRESS, *Oct.* 18, 1775.

Resolved, that a just and well authenticated account of the hostilities committed by the ministerial troops and navy in America, since last March, be collected, with proper evidence of the truth of the fact related, the number and value of the buildings destroyed by them, also the number and value of the vessels inward and outward bound which have been seized by them from that period, as near as the number and value can be ascertained; also the stock taken by them from different parts of the continent. That Mr. Deane, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Wythe be a committee for that purpose.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

N B. The above committee request the printers of the several public papers in the united colonies to insert the above for three or four weeks successively, and all persons possessed of any facts relative to, or that may throw light on the above subject, to transmit the same to them as early as possible.

In CONGRESS, Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1775.

Resolved, That all LETTERS to and from the DELEGATES of the United Colonies, during the sessions of Congress, pass and be carried free of postage; the members having engaged, upon their honour, not to frank or inclose any letters but their own.

Ordered to be published.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Congress-chamber, Nov. 9, 1775.

By authentic intelligence from London, by the last vessel, we learn, that on the 21st of August a copy of the petition to the king, which was sent from the congress by Mr. R. Penn, was sent to the secretary of state for America, and on the first of September, the first moment that was permitted the original was presented to him, which his lordship promised to deliver to his majesty.

His lordship was pressed to obtain an answer, but those who presented it were told, "That as his majesty did not receive it on the throne, no answer would be given." Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

An express which arrived here on Wednesday from S. Carolina, informs that the inhabitants of Charlestown have taken every measure necessary for their protection and defence, in case they should be attacked by any ships of war, or troops; and that there are up the country more than 10,000 men well armed, who are ready to come to their assistance upon the shortest notice. Also that the hon. Will. Henry Drayton, Esq; had reconciled a number of persons in the back parts, who, having been imposed upon by some artful incendiaries, had entertained unfavourable sentiments of the present opposition to the arbitrary proceedings of administration.

The Virginia committee of safety have ordered a public magazine to be built at Hanover town, which is to be in the form and size of that at Williamsburg.

Capt. Barr sailed from Cowes the 4th of September, in company with three transports, having on board a large train of artillery, and about 200 matrosses, bound to Boston, under convoy of a 50 gun ship. It was thought no more troops were coming out this fall.

A letter from Bristol says, "From the present disposition of the people, we are in hopes our ministry will see their error, and heartily endeavour to accommodate matters with America, as they must be convinced it is not in their power to effect their schemes by force."

Tuesday last an express arrived at Philadelphia from South-Carolina by land.

Capt. Robinson in a ship from Jamaica for Bristol, was cast away the 24th of September, on the Martiers; and out of five galeons, that sailed from Campeachy, four were dismasted, two of which put into Georgia, two more into South-Carolina, and the fifth supposed to be lost.

The captain of the Tamar frigate took the powder and cash out of the galeons, on their arrival at Carolina, but the Spanish captains in a few days after took charge of the money themselves.

The 27th last month arrived at Hartford in Connecticut, 18 prisoners of the 26th regiment, taken by a party of the provincial army near St. John's.

The houses burnt on the 18th October last, in Falmouth, in Casco-bay by Capt. Mowatt, amounted to 139 dwelling houses, and 278 stores, without the destruction of the inhabitants being hurt.

Canteaux, Falmouth, Oct. 16, 1775.

AFTER so many premeditated attacks on the legal prerogative of the best of sovereigns, after the repeated instances you have experienced in Britain's long forbearance of the rod of correction, and the manifest and paternal extention of her hands to embrace again and again, have been regarded as vain and negatory; and in place of a dutiful and grateful return to your king and parent state, you have been guilty of the most unpardonable rebellion, supported by the ambition of a set of designing men, whose insidious views have cruelly imposed on the credulity of their fellow creatures; and at last have brought the whole into the same dilemma; Which leads me to feel not a little, the woes of the innocent of them in particular, on the present occasion, from my having it in orders to execute a just punishment on the town of Falmouth, in the name of which authority, I previously warn you to remove without delay, the human species out of the said town, for which purpose I give you the time of two hours, at the period of which a red pendant will be hoisted at the main top-gallant-mast head with a gun. But should your imprudence lead you to shew the least resistance you will in that case free me of that humanity so strongly pointed out in my orders, as well as in my inclination. I do also observe that all those who did on a former occasion fly to the king's ship under my command for protection, that the same door is now open to receive them.

The officer who will deliver this letter, I expect to return immediately unmolested. I am, &c.

H. MOWETT.

ANNAPOLIS, *November 16.*

The general assembly of this province is further prorogued to the 5th day of December next.

BY THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY OF MARYLAND, October 23, 1775.

THE COMMITTEES OF OBSERVATION are requested to compleat their returns of the minute and militia officers, and the companies of militia formed in battalions, agreeable to the resolves of the late convention, as soon as may be, that the proper commissions may issue.

By order,
ELEAZER M'COMB, Clerk.

THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY desirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, request any persons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered. tf

Baltimore, November 3, 1775.

GEORGE CHALMERS, Esq; who safely sailed for London, left in my care all his clients papers, and as there are many still not called for, I shall be glad how soon they are claimed by the respective owners.

He has also left some money which he had not an opportunity of paying before he left this; I am ready to deliver my charge as reasonable to his directions.

A. STEPHOUSE.

Annapolis, November 16, 1775.

OUR partnership being expired, all persons indebted to us, are requested to settle as soon as they possibly can—those who have accounts against us, are desired to bring them in immediately.

KENNEDY and WALLACE.

I intend to leave this place soon.

MICHAEL WALLACE.

Queen-Tree, Patuxent, Nov. 4, 1775.

To be sold by the subscriber,

AN indented servant man about 29 years of age, who has three years and seven months to serve; he has always served in genteel families in England, in quality of a footman and groom; in which offices he is perfectly capable of discharging every part of his duty, such as hair-dressing, shaving, setting a table, waiting, &c. He is an extraordinary good jockey, not only with respect to the riding part, but also as to the management of horses: he brought in an exceeding good character with him.

Also an indented servant woman, wife to the above man, of the same age, and has the same time to serve; an exceeding good cook and chambermaid, and has always served good families in England in both those departments. She is a very good butter-cook, and is extraordinary well versed in that part of a confectioner's business, which relates to pickling and conserving.

JOHN LUCAS.

N. B. They have been married eleven years, it is four years since they have had any children, and have none with them. 4 w

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday night the 10th instant, a dark bay or brown horse, 10 or 11 years old last spring, upwards of 15 hands high, his hind feet white, and has a few gray hairs in his forehead, paces, trots and gallops, and when rode goes with pretty good spirits, has a hanging main, little fore-top, yellow nose, and short back; his tail when trimmed, which was very lately, was intended for a switch, but by the unskilfulness of the person who did it, it was made almost as short as a long bob, the hoofs of his fore-feet were broken on the inside, and he had on a pair of shoes about half worn, but if he has been much rode, it is very probable that one or both may be off by this time. Whoever takes up both thief and horse, so that the thief be convicted, and the horse delivered to me at the Patuxent iron-works, shall receive the above reward, or 20 shillings for the horse only; but if the horse should be a great distance, reasonable charges will be allowed if brought home, paid by

JAMES RAWLINGS.

By THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and COMP.

At their Store on the Head of the Dock, a large Assortment of dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE middling and coarse beaver cloths,
Mill'd drabs for great coats,
Devonshire, mill'd kerseys,
Fine and coarse napt frizes,
Both coating and coarse duffils,
Embos'd and plain flannels,
Striped kerseys,
Fine rattinets and ¾ shaloons,
Durants and calimancoes,
Manchester velvets and velveret,
Corderoys, thickets, fustians,
Silk and worsted breeches patterns,
A good assortment of mens, womens, and boys worsted hose,
Mens and boys coarse yarn hose,
A large assortment of mens white and colour'd silk hose,
Mens and womens silk gloves and mitts,
Yard wide Irish linens, from 2s 6d to 4s coff,
A few pieces of cotton and calico bed furniture,
A few pieces of cotton and chintzes,
Marsellis quilting,
Quilted silk petticoats and strips,
Scarlet cloth cloaks,
Fashionable silk cloaks,
Fine black, blue and white satin peelongs,
Black and white sattins,
Black mozeens,
Ell black and white durapes,
Flowered and tobin'd ditto,
Striped and plain lutestrings,
Ell English Persians,
Silver table and tea spoons,
Silver shoe and knee buckles,
Plated pint and ½ pint muggs,
Harry 8th best cards,
Cotton candle wick.
Mens hats, shoes and boots,
Some twine and jack lines,
Scotch and pearl barley,
Split peas in kegs,
Dutch ovens, iron pots,
Frying pans, spades and shovels,
Best Florence oil, by the case or bottle,
A few sets blue and white, red and white, and enamel'd chins,
An assortment of queen's and glass ware,
A few casks of glass, delf, and white stone ware, to be sold by the cask—many other articles too tedious to mention.

WET GOODS AS USUAL, viz.

Old Madeira wine by the cask or gallon,
Red and white Lisbon wine in quarter casks,
Sweet mountain and common wine by the gallon
Best cane spirits, West India and continent rum,
Molasses,
Double and single refined loaf sugar,
Muscovado sugar, &c. &c.
Which they will sell low, and for cash only.

All persons indebted to Tho. C. Williams and Co. are desired to call and settle their accounts—those that are able, it is expected will free by paying their balance, and not take advantage of the times, by keeping us out of our money—those that are really not able to pay, are desired to call and settle their accounts, by giving bond and security, agreeable to the resolves of the convention—all that do not comply with this request in a reasonable time, may depend on being dealt with agreeable to law, and the resolves of the convention in such cases provided. 4 w

On Wednesday the 22d day of this instant November, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder, for good Spanish dollars, by virtue of a deed of trust from Edward Doran, to the subscriber,)

THE plantation whereon the said Edward now lives, the same being part of a tract or parcel of land called Bear-Bacon, and contains according to the trust-deed aforesaid, 123½ acres; though I have been told it contains no more than 93¾ acres: I shall however by the day of sale, have the true quantity ascertained. This plantation is improved with a small dwelling-house, kitchen and tobacco house, and has on it orchards of apple, cherry and peach trees, and the soil is esteemed very favourable to the growth and produce of wheat. A good title will be made the purchaser, by

W. HOLMES.

N. B. The sale will begin at 1 o'clock.

Anne Arundel county, Nov. 13, 1775.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 4th of December, at the dwelling house of the late John Gott,

TWO negroes, one a fellow, the other a girl; also the stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and hogs, with the plantation utensils—bonds with approved security will be taken for sums above five pounds—ready money exacted for all less sums w 2

EZEKIEL GOTT,
SAMUEL GOTT. } admrs.

Maryland, Talbot county, October 25, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, on the night of the 21st instant, two convicts, viz. William Manly, a well made fellow, about 25 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a surly countenance, is a labourer, and understands something of horses; had on when he went away, a short blue coat about half worn, and either a spotted jean, or brown cloth jacket, flannel drawers, strong home-made gray yarn stockings, and good strong English made shoes; he is an active fellow, and will probably change his name and forge a pass; he speaks the Lancashire or north of England dialect.

Anne Wilson, who calls herself the said Manly's wife, a middle sized thin looking woman, about 40 or 45 years of age, is in a tolerable good dress, handy at doing house work, and speaks the same dialect as Manly.

Whoever takes up and secures the above convicts, so that I get them again, shall receive if taken in this province, 40 shillings for the man, and 20 shillings for the woman; and if taken out of this province, 3 pounds for the man, and two pounds for the woman. It is imagined they would make down the bay, as they stole and took with them a new canoe, a frying pan, a copper tea-kettle, several Irish linen shirts, provisions, &c.

If they are took up and put in jail, a letter directed to the subscriber, will be duly attended to. w 3

JAMES BRADDOCK.

To be lett

THE dwelling-house &c. now in view. Inquire of

JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

Lower-Marlborough, October 31, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC,

BE it known, that the subscribers to the Lower-Marlborough academy, having met on the 31st day of October, chose by ballot the following gentlemen trustees: The rev. Thomas J. Clagett, rev. Edward Gantt, D. Edward Johnson, Dr. James Brice, Dr John H. Smith, Dr. James Gray, col Josiah Sim, and Messrs. Charles Graham, Benjamin M'Call, Edward Gantt, Samuel Chew, Edward Reynolds, Thomas Holland, Patrick S. Smith, Thomas Gantt, jun. William Adreia, James Heighe, Alexander H. Magruder, Stephen B. Balch, John Rogers, and Walter Smith, are desired to meet at said academy on Friday the 24th of this instant.

The public is also informed, that young gentlemen are taught the Latin and Greek languages in the most approved method, and geography, rhetorick, the mathematicks, natural and moral philosophy, astronomy, chronology and criticism, in this academy, at five pounds currency per annum, by

STEPHEN B. BALCH, A. B.
THOMAS SPROTT, A. B.

N. B. Convenient board may be had for 15 pounds currency per annum.

Annapolis, November 3, 1775.

STOLEN in the night of the 25th of October last, from on board a small schooner boat, lying in the harbour of Poplar Island, the main and fore sail of the said boat. The height of the main sail is about 27 feet, and has been much mended; almost a whole breadth taken out of the after part, has been middle stitched through every seam, and has a patch of canvas in the after clew; the fore-sail also, has been much mended, particularly herring-boned, which is faced with a new piece of osnabrig from the clew up to the gaff. Whoever will bring them to, or give sufficient information of them, so that they may be obtained by the subscriber, at his house in Annapolis, may receive 6 dollars reward, and 6 dollars over and above, upon the conviction of the person or persons who stole the said sails. tf

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

THE subscriber proposes to remove with his family some time in the month of December, from the plantation he now lives on in Calvert county, on Battle creek; requests all persons who have any claims against him in the aforesaid county, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid; and all persons who are indebted to me, on bond, note, or open account, for dealings, since my residence here, are requested to settle their respective balances as soon as possible. I have for sale, a parcel of cattle, consisting of cows and calves, heifers, steers and yearlings, also some horses, mares, colts, and some sheep and hogs; a seine and ropes, a large canoe, and a fine well built boat, about 16 feet in the keel, all which articles I will dispose of on every reasonable terms, for cash, and may be treated with at any time for the same, between this and the last of December next. 4 w

GEORGE WHEELER.

July 28, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near the Northampton iron-works, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict servant man, an Englishman, named Thomas Hardy, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, gray eyes, short gray hair, about 45 years old, limps in his walk; he has a small hole in one of his lips, lost most of his teeth, talks in the north country dialect; had on and took with him, a white country cloth jacket, country tow linen trousers, good English shoes, two osnabrig shirts, old felt hat; he may have other clothes. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him, so as his master gets him again, shall have 20 shillings if 10 miles from home, 30 shillings if 20 miles, 40 shillings if 30 miles, 3 pounds if 50 miles, the above reward if one hundred miles from home, reasonable charges if brought home, paid by, 6 w

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY.

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser,

BEGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies that please to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neatest manner, and making perukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and in the genteelest fashion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality. tf

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TAKEN up by the subscriber about the middle of June last, in Patowmack river, a little above the mouth of St. Mary's river, a ship's yaw, 15 feet keel, 6 feet 9 inch beam, clincher built, white bottom, the two upper streaks painted of a dove colour, with white stripes along them—the inside painted all red, a ring-bolt in the head and stern, and one on each side the middle beam or hat—there are places to row five oars—were in her when taken up, a brass compass, two masts with sprittails, two oars, an iron chain, some sailors were seen to leave the day she was taken up. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Mr. Uriah Forrest, at Leonard-town, St. Mary's county. 4 w JOHN BUDD.

To be sold on the premises, on the 14th day of November next, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Belt the 3d, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and to be conveyed by the heir at law,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about two hundred and ninety acres, situate on the river Patuxent, and about half a mile from the ferry Mount Pleasant; the soil is light, and noted for very fine tobacco, there are two dwelling houses, one tobacco-house, and a corn-house, all new, with other convenient out houses, besides an exceeding fine water mill that carries two pair of stones, one of which cost between seventy and eighty pounds common money, her works are new and compleat, with many other conveniencies too tedious to mention.

There will be sold on the same day, a parcel of negroes, consisting of one fellow, two wenches, and four children; likewise three white servants, one of which is a good carpenter, one other a miller, and the other one a boy that understands shaving and dressing of hair. There will be likewise for sale, a parcel of horses, hogs, cattle, sheep, and houshold furniture, with many other articles by tf

WILLIAM BELT, and
THOMAS HARWOOD, } admrs.

N. B. Bonds will be taken with security for sums more than five pounds, for less the money must be paid down.

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took an abrupt leave of his overseer last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plausible in speech: he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobs: he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good castor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by tf 23 THOMAS JONES.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat trousers of rolls, one pair of old white fustian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

13 JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

[illegible] county, August 18, 1775.

To be sold at public vendue, on the 10th day of November next, on the premises,

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing 224 acres of land, with meadow, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, houshold goods, &c. ts 14 ROBERT BLACK, executor.

TO BE SOLD,

For Current Money,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,

About Thirteen Years of Age.

Enquire of the Printer. 60

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

15 J. CLAPHAM.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three convict servant men, viz. Thomas Akister, a Yorkshireman, talks very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swanskin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown tulled cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other osnabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout bodied man, of a sandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old castor hat, old surtout coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white metle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one osnabrig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two striped duffil blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

11 BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

April 10, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indented servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large [illegible] shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complection, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose [illegible] black and white, a pair of half worn shoes [illegible] square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; [illegible] they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

21 RICHARD GRAVES.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A TRACT of good land, situated on Patowmack river—between George-town and Port Tobacco, consisting of 500 to 1000 acres—healthy and having good spring water convenient. Any person having such a tract to dispose off, may hear of a purchaser, by applying to the printer, or Thomas Lendrum in Annapolis. 3 6 w

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Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

21 JOSEPH DUVALL.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Sivis, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head sore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand fresh cut, has a sore heel which occasions him to limp at times, shews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a sawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver: had on and took with him two osnabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of osnabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a Iwanskin jacket with black buttons and bound with black serret, an old castor hat, a pair of double soaled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Boston to general Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 18 tf WILLIAM ALLEN.

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good lock-smiths, or other nea filers, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutter. 23

Annapolis, October 20, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, the four following persons, viz. Richard Purcell, alias Purslay, who says he belongs to Jabed Irwin, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and who answers the description of an advertisement of the said Irwin, in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, of the 19th of July last.

Thomas Barker, a short well set man, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, hath long black hair and black eyes; hath on a blue cloth coat, osnabrig trousers, and says he is a deserter from general Gage's army.

Thomas Saxton, who says he belongs to Gilbert Smith, in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county.

Likewise Michael Cunningham, an Irishman, who appears to be a sea-faring man, and says he is known to be a free-man by capt. Stone of Baltimore-town, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made, and of a brown complexion; hath on a white kersey jacket, osnabrig trousers, old shoes and stockings. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to 4 w WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

STRAYED from Poplar hill, the seat of Robert Darnall, Esq; in Prince George's county, on the 10th of August, a dark chesnut horse, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a strong bony horse, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock resembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

JAMES MURRAY.

THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

12 JAMES DICK.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid. 6 m

Signed per order,

25 GEO. RANKEN, register.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.